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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,694	07/09/2003	Sharlene Adams	10248.70023US00	1643
7590	07/13/2007	Maria A. Trevisan Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C. 600 Atlantic Avenue Boston, MA 02210	EXAMINER LUKTON, DAVID	
			ART UNIT 1654	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/13/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/616,694	ADAMS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	David Lukton	1654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status.

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 13,164,485-496,501-512 and 515-520 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 485-496,507 and 508 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 13,164,501-506,509-512 and 515-520 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

Pursuant to the directives of the response filed 4/17/07, claims 13, 164, 485-496, 501-512, 515-520 are now pending. Claims 485-496, 507, 508 remain withdrawn from consideration.

\*

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 511 & 512 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The cited claims recite that 96% of the compounds in the **carrier** "comprise a C bonded to B". Reference to the carrier, rather than the compound of formula III, is likely unintended, but in any case such an embodiment is not described. The following is one option:

*The method according to claim 13, wherein at least 96% of the carbon atoms bearing boron in said compound are of the L configuration*

\*

Claims 13, 164, 497-506, 509-520 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Applicants have shown (p. 93) that administration of Ile-boroPro increases production of KC (the murine homolog of IL-8). From this, applicants are proposing that any and all infectious diseases can be successfully treated. Infectious diseases would include the following:

Anthrax, Bovine Spongiform, Encephalopathy (BSE), Chicken Pox, Cholera, Conjunctivitis, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, Polio, Nosocomial Infections, Otitis Media, Pelvic Inflammatory disease, Plague, Pneumonia, Dengue Fever, Elephantiasis, Encephalitis, Fifth's Disease, Rabies, Rheumatic Fever, Roseola, Rubella, Sexually Transmitted diseases, Helicobacter Pylori, Smallpox, Strep Throat, septicemia, sickle cell anemia, ulcers, Tetanus, Toxic Shock Syndrome, Lassa Fever, Leprosy, Lyme Disease, Typhoid Fever, Measles, Meningitis, Trachoma, Toxoplasmosis, Tuberculosis, Whooping Cough, Yellow Fever. In addition, viral infections such as hepatitis and the flu would be included. Also, infections caused by endoparasites and fungi would be included.

One question then is whether or not there is even one "infectious disease" which can be successfully treated by administration of a compound of claim 13. And secondly, the question is whether or not the majority of viral, bacterial, fungal, and endoparasitic infections can be successfully treated if a compound of claim 13 is administered prior to introduction of the infectious agent. As it happens, there is no evidence that this is the case.

As stated in *Ex parte Forman* (230 USPQ 546, 1986) and *In re Wands* (8 USPQ2d

1400, Fed. Cir., 1988) the factors to consider in evaluating the need (or absence of need) for "undue experimentation" are the following: quantity of experimentation necessary, amount of direction or guidance presented, presence or absence of working examples, nature of the invention, state of the prior art, relative skill of those in that art, predictability or unpredictability of the art, and breadth of the claims. Given the absence of working examples showing one how to treat an existing infection, and given the unpredictability in the art, the fact is that "undue experimentation" would be required to practice the claimed invention.



Claims 511-512 are objected to on grammatical grounds. These claims recite the following:

"...96% of compounds in the ... carrier comprises..."

However, the term "comprises" refers back to compounds (in the plural), not to a carrier (in the singular); accordingly, the term *comprise* is more correct than "comprises" in this situation.



Claims 13, 164, 501-506, 509-512, 515-520 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- Claims 13 and 164 are indefinite as to the infectious diseases intended.
- Claim 13 makes reference to a variable "Am". This could be interpreted to mean that "m" is a subscript of "R", or that "R" is to be taken "m" times. Clarity would be enhanced by using the denotation  $(A)_m$  instead of "Am". (The same issue applies in the case of claim 164).

\*

The following is a quotation of 35 USC, §103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in the Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made, absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claims 13, 164, 501-506, 509-512, 515-520 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Wallner (USP 6,355,614) in view of Junker A. K. (*Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology* 40(3), 436-46, 1986).

Wallner discloses (e.g., col 4, line 27+) that the dipeptide Val-BoroPro can be used to enhance immune function in ~~a~~ and immunodeficient patient to provide a therapeutic benefit

"relating to infectious disease". Wallner does not disclose that patients infected with EBV (Eppstein-Barr virus) incur depressed immune function. Junker discloses that infection with EBV induces an immunodeficient state, including a reduction in the T4/T8 ratio and a reduction of B cell populations.

Thus, given that the Wallner peptide will enhance immune function, including immune function in patients suffering from an infectious disease, and given that EBV is an infectious disease that causes immunodeficiency, it would have been obvious to use the Wallner peptide to treat EBV-infected subjects.



Claims 13, 164, 501-506, 509-512, 515-520 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Wallner (USP 6,355,614) in view of Letvin N L (*Immunological Reviews* 170, 127-34, 1999) or Geretti A. M. (*The Journal of general virology*, 79(3), 415-21, 1998).

The teachings of Wallner are indicated above (and previously). Wallner does not disclose that SIV is an example of an immunodeficient state that is caused by a virus. However, this is taught in each of the secondary references.

Thus, the claims are rendered obvious.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). The practice of automatically extending the shortened statutory period an additional

month upon filing of a timely first response to a final rejection has been discontinued by the Office. See 1021 TMOG 35.

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 CFR 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Lukton whose telephone number is 571-272-0952. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 9:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang, can be reached at (571)272-0562. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-1600.



DAVID LUKTON, PH.D.  
PRIMARY EXAMINER